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With only four pages given to his early life on the Western Reserve (1842-1861), the story proceeds at once to Chaffee's enlistment at nineteen in the sixth cavalry regiment, and traces his services through the civil war in the army of the Potomac. The services of Chaffee and of his regiment are shown to have been excellent and he was promoted during the war to the rank of first lieutenant and was brevetted captain. The author joined Chaffee's regiment in 1874, so that he had first-hand knowledge of his subject. As the author says, it is regrettable that during the period of his most active service, the civil war, Chaffee did not keep a journal as he did later.

His career after the civil war is traced as follows: he was occupied some thirty years on the western frontier, then served in the Spanish war, conducted the relief expedition to Peking, and suppressed the uprising in the Philippines. In 1902 he returned to America and in 1904 was promoted to the highest rank then in the army, lieutenant general, and was detailed as chief of staff. Finally in 1906 at his own request he was retired, after forty-four years of service, and the eight remaining years of his life were spent in California.

The inclusion of much documentary material in the form of letters adds to the interest and value of the work. The story of Chaffee's life is well told and the publishers have done their part well.

H. J. WEBSTER

A lieutenant of cavalry in Lee's army. By G. W. Beale. (Boston: Gorham press, 1918. 231 p. \$1.25 net)

Reverend G. W. Beale tells his own story in *A lieutenant of cavalry in Lee's army*. The narrative is interesting because published long after the events about which it is centered had transpired. It is written with no resentment, but is rather the calm reminiscence of an old man who looks back on that chapter of his life with no rancor or bitterness. The narrative is enriched in spots by the introduction of Lieutenant Beale's letters to his mother. Some of the chapters, such as "Experiences in a confederate hospital," "The closing weeks under the stars and bars," should prove useful as source material in studying the history of the period.

Hamilton Fish. By A. Elwood Corning. (New York: Lanmere publishing company, 1918. 108 p.)

This brief monograph supplies the reader with a good popular account of Grant's secretary of state. Based upon well-known accessible sources, it presents no new light upon the leading problems of Fish's administration. The main facts in connection with the treaty of Washington, however, Sumner's quarrel with Grant, the *Virginian* affair, and the